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§11–408.

- (a) If a buyer is required under Subtitle 2 of this title or by regulation to provide a vendor with evidence of an exemption, the vendor may not recognize the exemption unless the buyer, before the sale is consummated, provides the vendor with:
 - (1) evidence that the buyer has an exemption certificate; or
 - (2) the evidence that the Comptroller requires by regulation.
- (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, the duty of a vendor to collect the sales and use tax from a buyer is waived if the buyer provides the vendor with a signed resale certificate that:
 - (i) is in the form that the Comptroller requires by regulation;
 - (ii) states the name and address of the buyer;
- (iii) 1. provides the Maryland sales and use tax registration number of the buyer; or
- 2. for the sale of an antique or used collectible, provides a sales and use tax registration number of another state and states that the buyer is an out-of-state vendor who does not engage in the business of an out-of-state vendor, as defined in § 11-701 of this title; and
- (iv) contains a statement to the effect that the tangible personal property or taxable service is bought for the purpose of resale.
- (2) (i) If a buyer provides a resale certificate with a sales and use tax registration number of another state as provided under paragraph (1)(iii)2 of this subsection, the buyer shall also provide a copy of a sales and use tax registration license issued to the buyer from that state.
- (ii) If a buyer is from a state without a sales and use tax, that buyer shall provide a copy of a trader's license from that state or a comparable type of identification.

- (3) (i) A vendor may not accept a resale certificate if the vendor knows or should know that the sale is not for the purpose of resale.
- (ii) A vendor may not accept a resale certificate for a cash, check, or credit card sale if:
 - 1. the taxable price is less than \$200; and
- 2. the tangible personal property or taxable service is not delivered by the vendor directly to the buyer's retail place of business.
 - (4) A vendor shall obtain a resale certificate from a buyer:
 - (i) before the sale is consummated; or
- (ii) if the vendor receives a notice of the Comptroller's intent to assess sales and use tax for failure to obtain a proper resale certificate, within 60 days after the date on which the notice is mailed.
- (5) If the vendor fails to obtain the resale certificate as required, the Comptroller's assessment under paragraph (4)(ii) of this subsection is final.
- (c) If the taxable price is less than \$200 for a cash, check, or credit card sale or sale for use that is not a retail sale and the tangible personal property or taxable service is not delivered by the vendor directly to the buyer's retail place of business:
- (1) the sales and use tax shall be paid when the sale is made or when the use becomes taxable; and
- (2) the buyer who pays the sales and use tax may file a claim for a refund with the Comptroller.

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